



VOL. VI.

MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1873.

NO. 42.

## Professional.

**JOHN A. REYNOLDS,**  
Notary Public,  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

**J. M. WILLIAMSON,**  
Attorney & Counsellor-at-Law,  
11 AND 12 EXCHANGE BUILDING,  
WILMINGTON, DEL.

**DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,**  
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of  
DENTAL SURGERY.

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

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**THOMAS S. DUNNING, A. M. M. D.**  
Homœopathic Physician,  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Has removed to Broad Street, opposite the  
Middletown Academy.  
Office hours: 7 to 9 A. M.  
1 to 3 P. M.  
dec 3-11 " 6 to 7 P. M.

**GEORGE VICKERS,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.

**H. W. VICKERS,**  
Attorney-at-Law,  
CHESTERTOWN, KENT COUNTY, MD.  
Sept. 13-3m.

**JAS. A. BUCHANAN,**  
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NO. 41 ST. PAUL STREET,  
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Jan 11—Gmos

## DENTISTRY.

**J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.**  
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of  
DENTAL SURGERY.  
DELAWARE CITY, DELAWARE.

Hon. H. G. S. Key, St. Mary's co. Md.  
Hon. B. G. Harris, " " " " " "  
Col. C. H. Williams, " " " " " "  
Dr. F. C. Neale, " " " " " "  
Joseph H. Key, Esq., " " " " " "  
Hon. B. T. Bizzie, New Castle co. Del.  
Rev. John Patton, D. D., " " " " " "  
Rev. C. C. McCutcheon, D. D., " " " " " "  
Hon. Hiram McCallough, Cecil county, Md.  
Rev. Henry Matthews, " " " " " "  
Hon. Geo. Earle, late Asst. Post. Gen'l.  
may 13-11

**J. THOS. BUDD,**  
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Hon. R. C. Holliday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.  
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, S. Y.  
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad St. N. Y.  
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "  
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.  
Geo. Heir, Adm. General, Baltimore, Md.  
Seyfert, McManis & Co., Philadelphia.  
Gen. Robert Patterson,  
march 17-11

## NOTICE.

PERSONS who are indebted to the late firm of JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS will please take notice that the remaining unpaid accounts have all been placed in the hands of John A. Reynolds, who will proceed at once to collect them unless paid immediately, as they have stood long enough.  
S. H. REYNOLDS.  
Aug. 30-11

## Select Poetry.

### COMMONPLACE.

She tossed the curls from her blushing face;  
She softly sighed, with a girlish grace,  
"I'm weary of life—it's so commonplace."

"Weary of music, forever sweet;  
Weary of rose-leaves beneath my feet;  
Sick of the days that themselves repeat."

Faded the roses, the music stilled;  
Change has come, as the maiden willed;  
Sorrow the pulse of her life has thrilled—

Sorrow too deep to be sighed away;  
Where is that wearisome yesterday,  
Bright with a beauty too fair to stay?

Into the silence that sits apart,  
Keeping watch o'er the aching heart,  
Seals a thought like an arrow dart:

"Thro' the swift cycles of time and space,  
One is the fate that befalls the race—  
Happy lives only are commonplace."

## Popular Miscellany.

### Prison Scene and Death of the Girondists in Paris.

It was eleven o'clock at night. After a moment's pause, occasioned by the unexpectedness of the sentence of death and the emotion of the prisoners, the sitting was closed amid cries of *Vive la République!*

The Girondists as they quitted their places, assembled around the corpse of Valaze, extended on a bench; touched it respectfully, to assure themselves that life was extinct, and then, as though seized by an electric inspiration by contact with the republican who had perished by his own hand, they exclaimed simultaneously, "We die innocent. *Vive la République!*" Some of them threw amongst the crowd handfuls of assignats, not, as it has been supposed, to excite the people to revolt and disorder, but like the Romans, to bequeath to them the wealth no longer useful to themselves. The populace eagerly collected these legacies of the dying, and appeared touched with pity. Herman ordered the *gens d'armes* to remove the prisoners; and their presence of mind, which had for a moment forsaken them, now returned with the conviction of their fate.

In fulfillment of the promise they had made to the other prisoners in the Conciergerie to inform them of their fate by the echoes of their voices, they burst, on quitting the tribunals, into the *Marseillaise* Hymn:

Allons, enfants de la patrie,  
Le jour de gloire est arrivé!

and sang the chorus with an energy that made the vaults ring again.

At these sounds the prisoners awoke, and comprehended that the accused sang their own death-song; and tears, exclamations, and sobs replied to their strains. They were all confined for this their last night on earth in the large dungeon, the waiting-room of death. The tribunal had just decreed that the yet warm corpse of Valaze should be carried back to prison, conveyed in the same cart with his accomplices to the scaffold, and interred with them. The only sentence, perhaps that ever punished the dead.

Four *gens d'armes* followed the column of the condemned, bearing on a litter the bleeding corpse, and laid it down in a corner of the dungeon. The Girondists came one by one to kiss the hand of their friend, and then covered his visage with his mantle. They were so soon to rejoin him that their adieus were rather respectful than sad. "To-morrow," said they; and they recruited their strength for this morrow.

It was near at hand, it was already midnight. The deputy Baillet, their colleague at the Assembly, proscribed like them, but who had escaped the proscription, and was concealed in Paris, had promised to send them from without, on the day of their trial, a last repast, triumphant or funereal, according to the sentence; to rejoice at their freedom, or commemorate their death. Baillet, though invisible, kept his promise through the agency of a friend. The funeral supper was set out in the large dungeon; the faintest meats, the choicest wines, the rarest flowers, and flambeaux, decked the oaken table of the prison. The last luxury of an eternal farewell—prodigality of dying men, who have no need to save ought for the following day. The Girondists took their places in silence, to recruit their exhausted strength, and then await the day.

A priest, then a young man, but destined to survive them more than half a century, the Abbe Lambert, the friend of Brissot and the other Girondists, who had obtained admittance into the Conciergerie to console or bless the dying, awaited in the corridor the conclusion of the supper; the doors were open, and he observed and noted down in his mind the gestures, the sighs, and the words of those assembled there; and it is to him that posterity owes the greater portion of these details—faithful as conscience, and exact as the memory of a last friend.

The repast was prolonged till dawn. Vergniaud, seated at the centre of the table, presided, with the same calm dignity he had presided at the Convention on the night of the 10th of August. Vergniaud was, of all, the one who least regretted life—for he had gained sufficient glory, and left neither father, mother, wife, nor children behind him. The others formed groups, with the exception of Brissot, who sat at the end of the table, eating but little, and not uttering a word.

For a long time nothing in their features or conversation indicated that this repast was the prelude to death. They ate and drank with appetite, but sobriety; but when the table was cleared, and nothing left except the fruit, wine, and flowers, the conversation became alternately animated, noisy, and grave, as the conversation of earnest men, whose thoughts and tongues are freed by wine. Mainvielle, Antiboil, Duchatel, Fonfreide, Duros, and all those young men who could not feel themselves sufficiently aged in an hour to die on the morrow, burst into gay and joyous sallies; but their language, contrasted with approaching death, profaned the sanctity of their last hours, and threw a glacial expression over the false gaiety of these young men.

Brissot, Fauchet, Silley, Lasource, Lehardy, Carra, strove sometimes to reply to these noisy provocations, but the misplaced gaiety of these young men found no echo in the hearts of their elder colleagues. Vergniaud, more grave and more really intrepid in his gravity, gazed on Duros and Fonfreide with a smile in which indulgence was mingled with compassion.

Toward the morning the conversation became more solemn. Brissot spoke prophetically of the misfortunes of the republic, deprived of her most virtuous and eloquent citizens. "How much blood will it require to wash out our own?" cried he. They were silent for a moment, and appeared terrified at the phantom of the future evoked by Brissot. "My friends," replied Vergniaud, "we have killed the tree by pruning it. It was too aged; Robespierre cut it. Will he be more fortunate than ourselves? No, the soil is too weak to nourish the roots of civic liberty; this people is too childish to wield its laws without hurting itself. It will return to its kings, as babes return to their toys. We were deceived as to the age in which we were born, and in which we die for the freedom of the world," continued he. "We deemed ourselves at Rome, and we were at Paris. But revolutions are like those crises which thence in a single night the hair of a man; they soon bring nations to maturity. Our blood is sufficiently warm to fertilize the soil of the republic. Let us not carry away with us the future; and let us bequeath to the people hope, in exchange for the death we shall receive at their hands."

A long silence followed this speech of Vergniaud's, and the conversation turned from earth to heaven. "What shall we be doing to-morrow at this time?" said Duros, who always mingled mirth with the most serious subjects. Each replied according to his nature. "We shall sleep after the fatigues of the day," replied some. The skepticism of the age corrupted even their last thoughts and only promised the destruction of the soul to those men who were about to die for the immortality of a human idea. The immortality of the soul, and the sublime conjectures of that future life to which they were so near, offered a more fitting theme for their last moment. Their voices sank, their accents became more solemn; Fonfreide, Gensonne, Carra, Fauchet, and Brissot, spoke in terms in which breathed all the divinity of human reason, and all the certainty of conscience on the mysterious problems of the immaterial destiny of the human mind.

Fauchet made an eloquent discourse on the passion, comparing their death to calvary. They were all much moved, and many wept.

Vergniaud reconciled, in a few words, all the different opinions. "Let us believe what we will," said he, "but let us die certain of our life and the price of our death. Let us each sacrifice what we possess, the one his doubt, the other his faith; all of us our blood for liberty. When man offers himself as a victim to Heaven, what more can he give?"

Daylight began to stream in at the windows. "Let us go to bed," said Duros: life is so trifling a thing, that it is not worth the hour of sleep we lose in regretting it."

"Let us watch," said Lasource to Silley and Fauchet; eternity is so certain and so terrible that a thousand lives would not suffice to prepare for it." They rose from the table, and re-entered their chambers, where most of them threw themselves on their beds.

Thirteen remained in the larger dungeon, some conversed in whispers, others wept, some slept. At eight o'clock they were allowed to walk about in the corridors. The Abbe Lambert, the pious friend of Brissot, who had passed the night at the door of their dungeon, was still awaiting permission to communicate with them. Brissot, perceiving him, sprang forward and clasped him in his arms. The priest offered him the assistance of his ministry, to soften or sanctify death; but Brissot gratefully, but firmly refused.

"Do you know anything more holy than the death of an honest man, who dies for having refused the blood of his fellow-creatures to wretches?" said he. The Abbe said nothing more.

Lasource who had witnessed the interview, approached Brissot. "Do you believe," said he to him, "in the immortality of your soul, and the providence of God?" "I do believe in them," returned Brissot; "and it is because I believe in them that I am about to die." "Well," replied Lasource, "there is but a step from thence to religion. I, the minister of another faith, have never so much admired the ministers of yours, as in these dungeons into which they bring the pardon of heaven to the condemned. In your place I should confess." Brissot made no reply, but joined Vergniaud, Gensonne, and the younger prisoners; most of whom declined the aid of the priest. Some sat on the stone parapet others walked about arm in arm; some knelt at the priest's feet, and received absolution after a brief confession of all their faults. All awaiting calmly the signal for their departure, and resembling by their attitude a hail previous to the battle.

The Abbe Emery, although a non-juring priest, had obtained permission to see Fauchet at the grating that separated the court from the corridor, and there listened to and absolved the Bishop of Calvados. Fauchet, absolved and penitent, listened to the confession of Silley, and bestowed on his friend the divine pardon he had just received.

At ten o'clock the executioners came to prepare them for the scaffold. Gensonne, picking up a lock of his black hair, gave it to Abbe Lambert, and begged him to give it to his wife, whose residence he named. "Tell her it is all I can send her of my remains, and my last thoughts of death were hers." Vergniaud drew his watch from his pocket, scratched with pen some initials, and the date of the 30th of October, in the inside of the gold case, and gave it to one of the assistants to transmit it to a young girl to whom he was tenderly attached, and whom it is said he had intended to marry.

All had a name, a regret, a friendship; all had some souvenir of themselves to send to those they had left on earth. The hope of remembrance here is the last tie that binds the dying to life.

These mysterious legacies were all duly delivered.

When all was ready, and the last lock of hair had fallen on the stones of the dungeon, the executioners and *gens d'armes* made the condemned march in a column to the court of the palace, where five carts surrounded by an immense crowd awaited them. The moment they emerged from the Conciergerie the Girondists burst into the *Marseillaise*, laying stress on these verses, which contained a double meaning—

"Contre nous de la tyrannie  
Le standard sanglant est levé!"

From this moment they ceased to think of themselves, in order to think of the example of the death of republicans they wished to leave the people. Their voices sank at the end of each verse, only to rise more sonorous at the first line of the next. Each cart contained four, with the exception of the last, in which lay the body of Valaze. His head, shaken by the concussion over the stones, swayed to and fro before his friends, who were forced to close their eyes to avoid seeing his livid features, but who still joined in the strain. On their arrival at the scaffold they all embraced; in token of community in

liberty, life, and death, and then resumed their funeral chant. All died without weakness. Silley, with irony after ascended the platform, walked round, saluting the people as though to thank them for his glory and death. The hymn became feebler at each fall of the axe; one voice still continued it, that of Vergniaud, executed the last. Like his companions, he did not die, but passed away in enthusiasm, and his life, commenced by immortal orations, ended by a hymn to the eternity of the Revolution.—*Lamarine's History of the Girondists.*

## American Inventions.

The cotton gin, without which the machine spinner and the power loom would be helpless, is American. The power shuttle, which permits an unlimited enlargement of the breadth of the web, is American. The plating machine is American. Navigation by steam is American. The mowing and reaper is American. The rotary printing presses are American. The hot-air engine is American. The sewing machine is American. The machine manufacture of wool-cards is American. The whole India-rubber industry is American. The band saw originated, we believe, in America. The machine manufacture of horse shoes is American. The sand-blast, of which the large capabilities are yet to be developed, is American. The gauge lathe is American. The only successful composing machine for printers is American. The grain elevator is American. The artificial manufacture of ice was originally invented by Prof. A. S. Twining, an American. The electro-magnet was invented, and immediately after its invention was first practically applied in transmitting telegraphic signals, by Professor Joseph Henry, an American. The telegraphic instrument introduced a few years later into public use, which has since obtained universal acceptance, was invented by Samuel F. B. Morse, an American.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

A REMNANT OF CHIVALRY.—The present use of the distinction, "Esquire," conveys not the slightest idea of its origin, or appropriation, in past ages. The esquire originated in chivalric times, when the sons of gentlemen, from the age of seven years, were brought up in the castles of superior lords—which was an inestimable advantage to the poorer nobility, who could hardly otherwise have given their children the accomplishments of their station. From seven to fourteen these boys were called pages or valets; at fourteen they bore the name of esquire. They were instructed in the management of arms, in the art of horsemanship, in exercises of strength and activity, so as to fit them for the tournament and battle, and the milder glories of chivalrous gallantry. Long after the decline of chivalry the word esquire was only used in a limited sense, for the sons and peers of knights, or such as obtained the title by pension or some other legal means. Blackstone defines esquires to be all who bear office of trust under the crown, and who are styled esquires by the king in their commissions and appointments; and being once honored by the king with the title of esquire, they have a right to that distinction for life.

As a drunken man was staggering along the Bowery the other night, he saw street cars passing with different colored lights, and gazing at the red, yellow, blue and green lamps was heard sighing, "I must get out of this place. It's too sickly. They're runnin' drug stores around on wheels."

What a glorious section of country this would be if all our people could say like Shakespeare's shepherd: "Sir, I am a true laborer, I earn that I eat, get that I wear; I owe no man hate, envy no man's happiness, glad of other men's good, and content with my farm."

The Fourth Industrial Exhibition of Cincinnati was formally opened in that city a few days ago, and is now in successful operation. The various departments of art and industry are appropriately represented, and reflect great credit on the enterprise and taste of the city.

Good definitions are rare, as all who consult Webster's "Unabridged" well know. The editor of that ponderous volume ought to be grateful to the little boy who, when asked by his sister what capital punishment was, replied that it was being locked up in the cupboard with the jam and other nice things.

## BABYLON.

### Its Hanging Gardens.

Our pretty hanging-baskets, with their suspension wires completely draped in delicate, climbing ivies and standing mosses, with their masses of beautiful trailing plants; their drooping grasses, vineas, mimosas, musk-scented, and covered with brilliant golden flowers, though liliputian in size, are literally hanging gardens. But, even should they be made a million times larger, their plan is so utterly different, that they could not suggest the faintest notion of the hanging gardens of Babylon, about the very name of which there is a ring of poetic grandeur and a flavor of Oriental magnificence. They were literally "paradises;" for, though our world is directly from the Greek *paradeisos*, the Greeks borrowed it from Persia, where to this day the rich satraps rejoice in their paradises, or pleasure gardens. Xenophon mentions those of Belesis, Governor of Syria; and such as he beheld them, apparently, we find them described by Chardin and other modern travellers. The hanging gardens of Babylon were simply a very costly variety of the paradise, such as only princely wealth could afford. Their origin is attributed to Semiramis by some; others say that they were invented by a king of Syria to charm the melancholy of one of his wives, of Persian origin, who sighed to behold again the verdant mountains of her native land. Strabo and Diodorus Siculus have written about these famous hanging gardens; Philo of Byzantium—if, indeed, he is the author of the treatise on the seven wonders of the world attributed by some to him—and many others.

They were called hanging gardens, doubtless, because of the huge branching palms and other trees overhanging the balustrade on the summit of the high walls that inclosed the paradise. These walls were about one hundred and thirty yards long on each of the four sides, twenty-two feet thick and fifty cubits high, or over ninety-one feet according to the Hebrew cubit; by the Roman or by the English cubit a little less. Around the interior on all sides rose terraces above terraces to the number of twenty, the top one resting on the outer walls, and even with the balustrade. The terraces were upheld by immensely strong galleries, whose ceilings were formed of hewn stones sixteen feet long and four wide. Resting on these stones was a layer of reeds, mixed with a great quantity of asphalt, and on this was a double floor of fire dried bricks laid in mortar; finally, a floor of lead plates to prevent any moisture from penetrating the foundations of the terraces, the soil of which rested directly on the leaden floor, and was of sufficient depth to hold and nourish trees fifty feet high, and thousands of rare plants culled from all parts of the known world. All these were kept in a permanently flourishing condition, we are informed, by water raised from the Euphrates through the aid of machinery concealed from view in certain rooms made in the galleries. The galleries also contained many royal apartments, variously decorated and furnished. Decently lighted they could not have been; but one can easily imagine that a walk around these upper terraces on a fine moonlight night, the senses charmed by soft music and by waves of perfume rising from the wilderness of flowers and shrubs below must have been enchanting.

MERITS OF FRENCH MANNERS.—A writer on French manners observes that "it is one of the highest merits of the system that it tacitly lays down the principle that all persons meeting in the same house know each other without the formality of an introduction. Any man may ask a girl to dance, or may speak to anybody at a private party. Another merit of French is the general absence of *mauvaise honte*. If a boy drops his book at church he picks it up without blushing. A French woman will take off her bonnet and arrange her hair before the glass in a railway waiting-room without a thought of the presence of bystanders. In her eyes all such things are so natural, so much a matter of course, that it never occurs to her to make any fuss about them."

If you would add lustre to your accomplishments, study a modest behavior. To excel in anything valuable is great; but to be above conceit on account of one's accomplishments is greater. Consider, if you have natural gifts you owe them to a Divine bounty. If you have improved your understanding and studied virtue, you have only done your duty, and there seems little reason for vanity. Modesty is at all times becoming.

## The Hired Girl.

There is one reason why we should regret to have the present troubles with domestic servants ended. It is because women derive so much pleasure from discussing the subject. Place two women together, and it makes no difference where the conversation starts from, it will be certain to work around to the hired girl question before many minutes have elapsed. We have seen an elderly housekeeper, with experience in conducting the talk in the right direction, break into a discussion of Pythagoras and the doctrine of the transmigration of souls, and switch off the entire debate with such expedition that an unsophisticated listener would, for some moments, have an indistinct impression that the conversation referred to the insufficiency of Pythagoras as a washer and ironer, and to the tendency of that heathen philosopher to take two Thursdays out of every week. And when a woman has an usually villainous hired girl who burns up the coal, wastes the butter, mixes her hair in the biscuits and stuffs her relations with the sugar, it is interesting to observe how she glories in the superiority of her sufferings to those of her neighbors, and how, as she tells of them, she glows over her misery and feels good about it. A woman who has a really competent servant is always in a condition of abject wretchedness on such occasions.—Max Adler.

## How to Get Along.

Don't stop to tell stories in business hours.  
If you have a place of business, be found there when wanted.  
No man can get rich by sitting around the stores and saloons.  
Never "fool in business matters."  
Have order, system, regularity, and also promptness.  
Do not meddle with business you know nothing of.  
Pav as you go.  
A man of honor respects his word as he does his bond.  
Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford to, simply because it is fashionable.  
Learn to say No. No necessity of snapping it out dog-fashion, but say it firmly and respectfully.  
Use your brains rather than those of others.  
Learn to think and act for yourself.  
Young men! cut this out, and if there be any folly in the argument, let us know.

## Waste No Time.

After allowing yourself proper time for rest, don't live a single hour of your life without doing exactly what is to be done in it, and going straight through it from beginning to end. Work, play, study, whatever it is—take hold at once and finish it up squarely and clearly; then to the next thing, without letting any moments drop out between. It is wonderful to see how many hours those prompt people contrive to make a day; it is as if they picked up the moments that the dawdlers lose. And if ever you find yourself where you have so many things pressing upon you that you hardly know how to begin, let me tell you a secret. Take hold of the very first one that comes to hand, and you will find the rest all fall into file, and follow after like a company of well-drilled soldiers; and though work may be hard to meet when it charges in a squad, it is easily vanquished if you can bring it into line.

## With Your Might.

You cannot pay too careful attention to business, if you want to succeed, that is. It is the result of practical, every-day experience that steady attention to matters of detail lies at the root of human progress, and that diligence, above all, is the mother of good luck. Accuracy, also, is of much importance, and an invariable mark of good training in a man—accuracy in observation, accuracy in the transaction of affairs. What is done in business must be well done, for it is better to accomplish a small amount of work than to half do ten times as much. Yet in business affairs, it is the manner in which even small matters are transacted that often decides men for or against you. With virtue, capacity and good conduct in other respects, the person who is habitually inaccurate cannot be trusted; his work has to be gone over again, and he thus causes endless annoyance, vexation and trouble.

It is one of the curiosities of natural history that a horse eats best when he has not a bit in his mouth.







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Having opened our new store opposite the Na-  
tional Hotel, we will at all times keep on hand a  
full supply of the above articles, and hope, by a  
strict attention to business, to merit a share of  
the public patronage. [Aug 30-ly.]

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,  
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15-17

FRUIT GROWERS,

Attention!

MY facilities for supplying Stencil Stock, such

STENCILS,

STENCIL PAINT & BRUSHES,

For Marking

BERRY CRATES

AND

PEACH BASKETS,

Cannot be surpassed.

ORDER EARLY.

J. E. WORDEN,

Diamond State Stencil Depot,  
(ON THE HILL.)

Feb. 3, 1873-ly SMYRNA, DEL.

NOTICE.

THE tightness of the times compels me to re-  
duce my business to a CASH basis, and ac-  
cordingly have marked everything in my line at  
low figures.

Cash credits will be limited to 30 days, and on  
all not paid for on delivery, a discount of 5 per  
cent. will be made. E. T. EVANS,  
Middletown, Del., Aug. 16, 1873-ly.

BLACKSMITH'S COAL.

BEST QUALITY COAL of the best quality for  
min, wholesale or retail, by  
E. T. EVANS,  
Middletown, Del.  
Aug 15-17

\$5 to \$20 per day. Agents wanted.  
All kinds of working po-  
of stone, iron, young or old, make more  
of work for us in their spare moments, or  
than at anything else. Particulars  
G. H. HARRIS & CO.,  
Portland, Maine.

Hotels, &c.

ODESSA HOTEL,  
ODESSA, DELAWARE.

HAVING recently leased and refurnished this  
old established Hotel, I am prepared to ac-  
commodate the traveling public and permanent  
boarders in good style and at reasonable rates.  
My bar will always be supplied with choice  
wines, liquors, tobacco and cigars.

Odesa, from its pleasant location on Appoquin-  
imink Creek and its wide, shady streets, and its  
vicinity to the great peach district, offers special  
advantages as a summer retreat from the heat of  
the cities.

By strict attention to business and the comfort  
of my guests, I hope to merit a liberal share of  
the public patronage. B. F. LIPPINCOTT,  
Aug. 16-6mos.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Opposite R. R. Depot,  
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

HAVING taken the above well-known house,  
I am prepared to accommodate my friends  
and the public generally in first-class style and  
at reasonable rates.

The bar will always be supplied with the  
choicest Wines, Liquors and Segars.

Patronage solicited. JACKSON BRIANT,  
Formerly of Davis Hotel, Phila.

Oct 11-6m

DELAWARE HOUSE,

Opposite the City Hall,  
513 Market Street,  
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Having recently remodeled and refurnished  
the above well-known Hotel, I am now prepared  
to entertain my friends and the public generally  
in first-class style and at reasonable rates.

Patronage solicited.  
GEO. W. ORTLIP,  
Proprietor.

NEW HOTEL

At Townsend, Del.

TOWNSEND HOUSE.

OPEN June 1st, 1872, will accommodate the  
travelling public and permanent boarders  
at very reasonable rates. The bar will at all  
times be stocked with choice wines, liquors, To-  
bacco and Segars. Fine oysters in season.  
Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a  
liberal share of the public patronage generally.  
JAMES C. TOWNSEND,  
June 8-1y.

E. D. BROWN,

SECESSION TO  
BROWN & GALLIGHER

IMPORTERS OF  
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &c.

AND DEALERS IN  
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY.

No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.  
Jan 29-7

Fertilizers.

FOR WHEAT AND GRASS

USE BARNYARD MANURE  
with a liberal allowance as far as your own supply

THEN FINISH OUT WITH  
BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

It will pay well even at present prices of pro-  
duce.

19TH YEAR OF CONSTANT USE,

QUALITY HIGHLY IMPROVED,  
AND  
STANDARD WARRANTED TO EVERY BUYER.

BAUGH & SONS,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,  
STORES:

20 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia,  
and  
163 South Street, Baltimore.

July 12-17

A CARD.

WE take pleasure in recommending to old  
friends and patrons our

SOLUBLE AMMONIATED

SOUTH SEA GUANO,

Which is prepared under the immediate super-  
vision of our Mr. B. M. Rhodes at Baltimore only,  
together with the

ORCHILLA GUANO,

(for which we are agents.) The South Sea and  
Orchilla Guanos being

NATURAL FERTILIZERS,

Deserve the attention of the agricultural com-  
munity. Send for circulars.

B. M. RHODES & CO.,

82 SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Agents for New Castle County:  
COLUMBUS WATKINS, ODESSA,

FOARD & COMEGYS, MIDDLETOWN.  
Sept 6-3mos.

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL CO'S

SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

TRADE (W. & C.) MARK.

THE New Jersey Chemical Company, having  
purchased the right of manufacturing the  
celebrated Watson & Clark Super-Phosphate,  
their superior facilities will enable them to main-  
tain its past standard in every respect and at the  
same time to offer it on more satisfactory terms  
than heretofore.

When large quantities are ordered a fair dis-  
count will be given on delivery. A. J. REYNOLDS,  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Aug. 16-3mos.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 354 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,  
PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN  
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,  
SOLID STERLING  
Silver and Plated Ware

Suitable for Holiday Presents.  
N. B.-Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings  
on hand.  
Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all  
ages.  
Dec. 10-17

Sewing Machines.

THE  
AMERICAN SEWING MACHINE.

NEW IMPROVED. THE BEST FOR ALL  
PURPOSES. IT HAS NO EQUAL.  
SIMPLE, LIGHT, EASY TO LEARN,  
AND COMPARATIVELY  
NOISELESS.

A Model of Simplicity & Durability.

Ahead of All Competitors in  
Improvement.

If you want a Perfect Machine for all kinds  
of work this is the only machine to buy, as it has  
great advantages over all others, a few of which  
are here given:

The Tensions are more easily, evenly and per-  
fectly adjusted, the Under Thread being self-  
regulating and no threading-up required in the  
Shuttle. The Under Thread is drawn from a  
short, deep Bobbin, giving a perfectly even ten-  
sion, never breaking the thread-making the  
lock-stitch the strongest and best.

The Foot can be quickly raised or lowered to  
adapt it to thick or thin material. Also the  
length of stitch can be regulated from above  
while the machine is in motion.

The simple manner in which the machine is  
threaded makes it easy of accomplishment by the  
most inexperienced.

There is no machine which is so easily learned  
and which combines Lightness with Durability.

For these and many other reasons the Ameri-  
can Machine is the best in which to invest your  
money.

Sold at a moderate price, and on terms so easy  
as to be within the reach of all.

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.  
Office and show-rooms,  
507 King Street, Wilmington, Del.

July 12-3m. J. H. PRIMROSE, MANAGER.

REVOLUTION

SEWING MACHINES.

Greatest opportunity ever offered.

\$5, \$7.50 and \$10.00  
FOR A SEWING MACHINE.

The New York Manufacturing Co., after great  
expenditures are now enabled to supply families,  
manufacturers and others with their new favorite  
machine, ranging in cost from \$5 to \$10.

It is light running, has elastic loop stitch and  
can be worked by children in years old, without  
previous instruction. Written guarantee given  
with every machine. Satisfaction warranted or  
money refunded.

READ THE OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"It is destined to create a perfect revolution in  
the machine trade and injure the great risk com-  
panies, selling their machines at hundreds per  
cent profit."—Herald.

"It is the most perfect beauty, combining all  
the elements of durability and usefulness."—Times.

"It is the simplest and cheapest machine ever  
offered upon the market."—Review.

"It is a great invention for both rich and poor  
and will undoubtedly yield vast revenues for its  
company."—Manufacturers Record.

All orders must be prepaid. Money may be  
sent (at Company's risk) per Money Order or  
Express—otherwise at risk of sender.

Agents wanted everywhere.  
Machines shipped to all parts of the U. S. and  
Canada. Principal Office:

737 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BRANCHES:  
LONDON, 165 Strand. PARIS, 119 Rue de Commerce.

Aug 9-17

BLANCHLEY'S

Improved Cucumber Wood Pump.

TASTELESS, Durable, Effi-  
cient and Cheap. The best Pump  
for the least money. Attention  
is especially invited to Blanchley's Pat-  
ent Improved No. 1 Bracket and New Drop  
Check Valve, which can be withdrawn  
without removing the Pump or distur-  
bing the joints. Also the Copper Cham-  
ber, which never cracks or scales, and  
will outlast any other chamber. For sale by  
Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue  
and Price-List.

CHAS. G. BLANCHLEY, Mfr,  
506 Commerce St. Philada., Pa.

For Sale by J. B. FENIMORE & CO.,  
Agents, Middletown, Delaware.

Oct. 12-1y

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,  
Main Street, next door to National Hotel  
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and  
promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches,  
Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin  
Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea  
Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-  
Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch  
Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch  
Chains, &c.

AGENTS FOR  
DEVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12-17

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citi-  
zens of Middletown and vicinity  
that he is prepared with excellent  
Horses, Wagons and Carts to do all  
kinds of hauling at moderate rates. Proprietors  
of hotels and housekeepers will find it to their  
advantage to give him a call. Coal and lumber  
hauled at shortest notice. Orders for baggage  
or other parcels left at the Post Office, will re-  
ceive prompt attention.

N. B.-75 Loads of good building Sand for sale.  
WM. W. WILSON,  
Jan. 4-1y.

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings  
of all kinds on hand or made to order.  
Particular attention given to Repairing Machi-  
nery. Cash for old iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,  
Founders and Machinists.

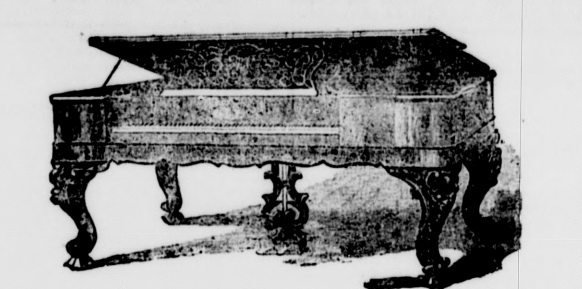
COAL. COAL. COAL.

THE subscriber is now selling his best Coal,  
which is a prime article, at the low prices  
of \$5 per ton for Store and \$5.75 for Nut,  
delivered to any part of Odesa; or, \$6.50 per  
ton for Store size and \$5.50 per ton for Nut at  
the wharf—2240 lbs. to the ton—FOR CASH.

DANIEL STEVENS,  
aug 16-3m ODESSA, DEL.

Wilmington Advertisements.

KNABE PIANOS!



Marshall and Smith's Pianos, C. Meyers' Pianos, J. Bauer's Pianos,  
and others.

Prince & Co.'s Organs, Smith's American Organs, New England Or-  
gans, Stools and Covers.

Sold for cash or on Monthly Instalments, only by Robelen &  
Bro. Wholesale and Retail Agents for Delaware, and Dealers in  
all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings &c. &c.

Sheet Music, Church and Sunday School Books, Instruction  
Books for all Instruments. Send for Illustrated Catalogues and  
Price List to

ROBELEN & BRO.,

710 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, Delaware.

FALL 1873.

DRY GOODS STORES:

820 AND 822 MARKET STREET,

CARPET STORES:

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET.

Stock will in both stores be found this fall unusually attractive and cheap. Our recent arrange-  
ments with

Manufacturers, Foreign and Domestic,

enable us to offer the Cheapest Assortments, and also give our trade the

LOW PRICES CONSEQUENT UPON DIRECT IMPORTATION.

CHEAP, PROMPT, AND RELIABLE.

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

Wilmington, Delaware.

SEPTEMBER 13th, 1873.

228 E. MOORE, 228

Manufacturer of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER  
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF

PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.

Apr 22-ly 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

FURNITURE.

UNDERTAKING.

UPHOLSTERING.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the  
citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he  
has on hand a large and well selected  
stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,  
which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying  
at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he  
can sell as low as the same goods can be bought  
elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be  
saved the freight on their goods from the city.  
He is also prepared to attend to

Undertaking Work  
at short notice, and in a manner, excelled by  
none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Cas-  
kets or Cases will find it to their advantage to  
call on him. He has, also,

Celebrated Carriage Preserver.

The Carriage may be dressed in the finest fabrics  
and not be soiled, (and can be so at all times)  
as nothing but dry cold air enters the Carriage.

GEORGE W. WILSON,  
Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,  
Feb-1-6m Middletown Del.

J. HERMANN'S

Monumental Marble Works

Corner Delaware and Union Streets,  
NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, and on reasonable terms

REFERENCES.  
N. W. CRAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIAHO  
Sept. 4-17

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),  
1221 Chestnut Street,  
PHILADELPHIA.

21-1y

Carriages.

J. M. CX & BRO.,



MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

MANUFACTURE

ALL KINDS OF

CARRIAGES

A large Stock now on hand.

All work warranted. [Sept 5-17]

FRANCIS DUGGAN,

St. Georges, Del.

MANUFACTURER OF



CARRIAGES

OF ALL KINDS.

Repairing done in a neat and substantial man-  
ner.

Patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaran-  
teed.  
Jan. 1-1y.

Medical, &c.

KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU,

(U. T. H. H. H. H.)

KEARNEY'S  
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

Is the only known Remedy for Piles, Hem-  
orrhoids, and all